11.9.4.7

EE23BTECH11063 - Vemula Siddhartha

Question:

Find the sum to *n* terms of the series: $1^2 + (1^2 + 2^2) + (1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2) + ...$

Solution:

Variable	Description
y (n)	Sum of $n + 1$ terms of the series
x(n)	General term
TABLE 0	

Variables Used

$$y(n) = 1^2 + (1^2 + 2^2) + (1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2) + \dots$$
 (1)

Let,

$$y(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} x(k)$$
 (2)

$$y(n) = x(n) * u(n)$$
(3)

Then,

$$x(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} (k+1)^{2} u(k)$$
 (4)

$$x(n) = ((n+1)^{2} u(n)) * u(n)$$
 (5)

$$X(z) = Z\{(n+1)^2 u(n)\} U(z)$$
 (6)

From (??),

$$n^2 u(n) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{z^{-1} \left(1 + z^{-1}\right)}{\left(1 - z^{-1}\right)^3} \quad \{|z| > 1\}$$
 (7)

Using (??),

$$X(z) = \left(\frac{1+z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}\right) \tag{8}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{1 + z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^4} \quad \{|z| > 1\}$$
 (9)

$$\implies Y(z) = X(z) U(z)$$
 (10)

$$= \left(\frac{1+z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}\right) \tag{11}$$

$$= \frac{1+z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^5} \quad \{|z| > 1\}$$
 (12)

$$= \frac{1}{\left(1 - z^{-1}\right)^5} + \frac{z^{-1}}{\left(1 - z^{-1}\right)^5} \tag{13}$$

From (??),

$$\frac{(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)(n-4)}{24}u(n-1)$$

$$\stackrel{z}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{z^{-5}}{(1-z^{-1})^5} \{|z| > 1\}$$
 (14)

Using (??), taking the Inverse Z Transform,

$$y(n) = \left(\frac{(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)(n+4)}{24}u(n)\right) + \left(\frac{(n)(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)}{24}u(n)\right)$$
(15)

$$\implies y(n) = \frac{(n+1)(n+2)^2(n+3)}{12}u(n) \tag{16}$$

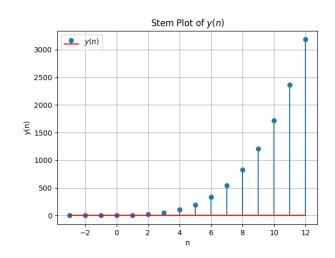


Fig. 0. Stem Plot of y(n)